

# OBSERVATIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS

After reviewing data collected from **STONE POND** the program coordinators recommend the following actions.

## FIGURE INTERPRETATION

- Figure 1: These graphs illustrate concentrations of chlorophyll-a in the water column. Algae are microscopic plants that are a natural part of lake ecosystems. Algae contain chlorophyll-a, a pigment necessary for photosynthesis. A measure of chlorophyll-a can indicate the abundance of algae in a lake. The historical data (the bottom graph) show a *stabilizing* in-lake chlorophyll-a trend. Spring rain most likely caused the increase in chlorophyll concentrations seen in June by increasing the epilimnetic phosphorus concentrations. July results were low for Stone Pond, and mean chlorophyll concentrations have remained below the average value for NH lakes for over 10 years! While algae are present in all lakes, an excess amount of any type is not welcomed. Concentrations can increase when there are external and internal sources of phosphorus, which is the nutrient algae depend upon for growth. It's important to continue the education process and keep residents aware of the sources of phosphorus and how it influences lake quality.
- Figure 2: Water clarity is measured by using a Secchi disk. Clarity, or transparency, can be influenced by such things as algae, sediments from erosion, and natural colors of the water. The graphs on this page show historical and current year data. The lower graph shows a *slightly improving* trend in lake transparency. Water clarity was slightly decreased in June (compared to last year) possibly due to the increased algal abundance. Transparency values continue to be above the NH mean reference line, and we hope this trend continues for Stone Pond. The 2000 sampling season was considered to be wet and, therefore, average transparency readings are expected to be slightly lower than last year's readings. Higher amounts of rainfall usually cause more eroding of sediments into the lake and streams, thus decreasing clarity.
- Figure 3: These figures show the amounts of phosphorus in the epilimnion (the upper layer in the lake) and the hypolimnion (the lower layer); the inset graphs show current year data. Phosphorus is the limiting nutrient for plants and algae in New Hampshire waters.

Too much phosphorus in a lake can mean excess plants and algal blooms, neither of which is appealing to most lake residents. These graphs show a *variable* trend in the upper water layer, and a *slightly worsening* trend in the lower water layer. Hypolimnetic phosphorus concentrations were elevated in July. The sample was slightly turbid and bottom sediment in the sample could have raised the phosphorus concentration. Also, dissolved oxygen was depleted at this depth, and this can cause phosphorus bound to the sediment to be released into the water column, which can raise phosphorus concentrations. Phosphorus concentrations were slightly higher in the epilimnion in June, most likely as a result of spring rains and snowmelt washing excess nutrients into the pond. One of the most important approaches to reducing phosphorus levels is educating the public. Humans introduce phosphorus to lakes by several means: fertilizing lawns, septic system failures, and detergents containing phosphates are just a few. Keeping the public aware of ways to reduce the input of phosphorus to lakes means less productivity in the lake. Contact the VLAP coordinator for tips on educating your lake residents or for ideas on testing your watershed for phosphorus inputs.

#### **OTHER COMMENTS**

- **Please note** in June, phosphorus levels were found to be less than 5 µg/L in the epilimnion and the Inlet. The NHDES Laboratory Services adopted a new method of analyzing total phosphorus this year and the lowest value that can be recorded is 'less than 5 µg/L'. If this caused an increase in the average phosphorus for either of the station we would like to remind the association that a reading of 5 µg/L is considered low for New Hampshire's waters.
- Conductivity decreased back to normal levels from the slightly elevated readings of the 1999 season (Table 6). The return of rainfall enabled the pond to be flushed out, which decreased the accumulation of salts in the pond. This decrease is a positive sign for Stone Pond. Conductivity increases often indicate the influence of human activities on surface waters. Septic system leachate, agricultural runoff, iron deposits, and road runoff can each influence conductivity readings.
- Dissolved oxygen continues to be depleted in the last two meters of the pond, but remains high throughout the rest of the water column. There was a spike in oxygen saturation (above 100%) 7 meters below the surface of the pond (Table 9). A layer of algae suspended at that depth most likely caused this saturation. Algae release oxygen as a product of photosynthesis, which often causes the spike in oxygen saturation observed in the pond.

#### **NOTES**

- Monitor's Note (6/27/00): Frequent rains all spring.

**USEFUL RESOURCES**

*Comprehensive Shoreland Protection Act, RSA 483-B, WD-BB-35, NHDES Fact Sheet.* (603) 271-3503 or [www.state.nh.us](http://www.state.nh.us)

*Lake Protection Tips: Some Do's and Don'ts for Maintaining Healthy Lakes, WD-BB-9, NHDES Fact Sheet,* (603) 271-3503 or [www.state.nh.us](http://www.state.nh.us)

*Answers to Common Lake Questions, NHDES-WSPCD-92-12, NHDES Booklet,* (603) 271-3503.

*Effects of Phosphorus on New Hampshire's Lakes, NH Lakes Association pamphlet,* (603) 226-0299 or [www.nhlakes.org](http://www.nhlakes.org)

*What Can You Do to Prevent Shoreland Erosion?, WD-BB-30, NHDES Fact Sheet,* (603) 271-3503 or [www.state.nh.us](http://www.state.nh.us)

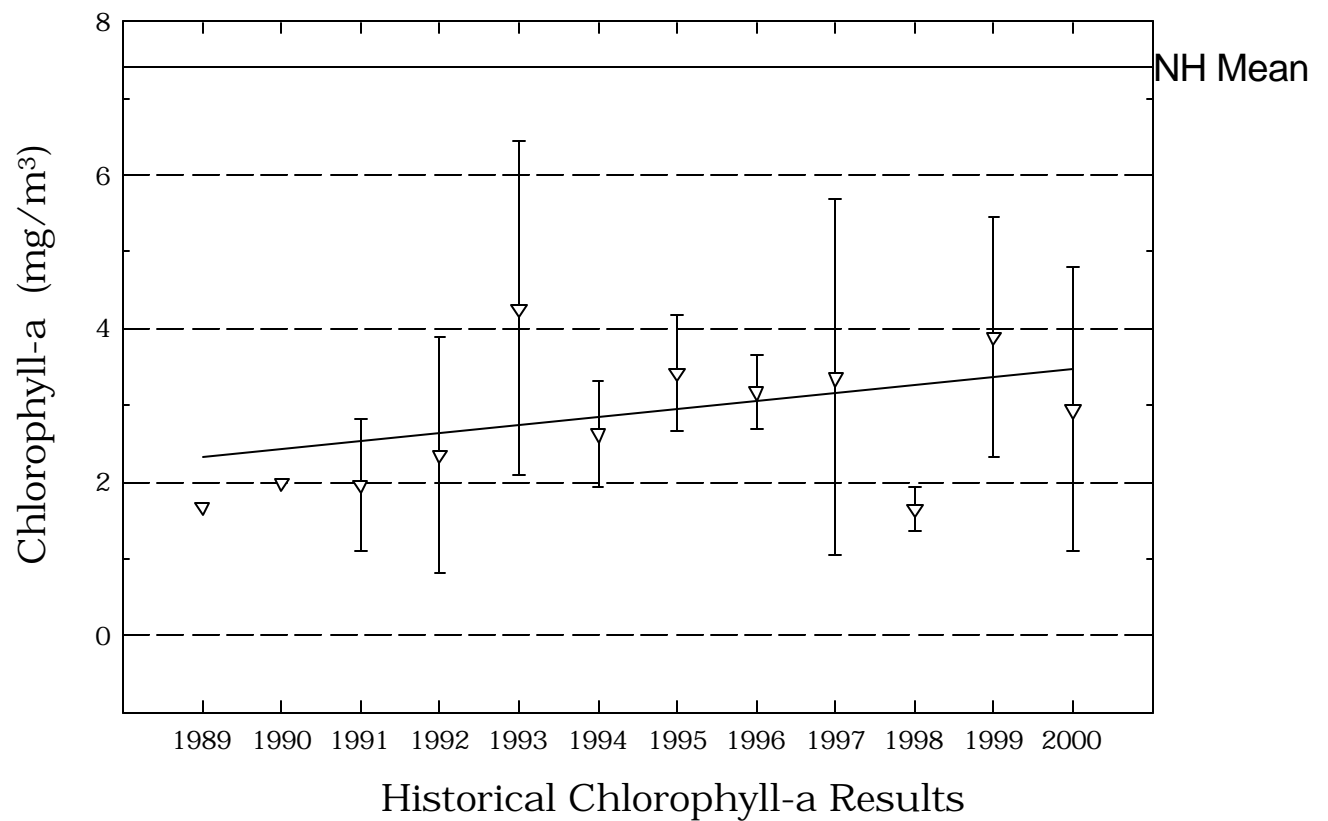
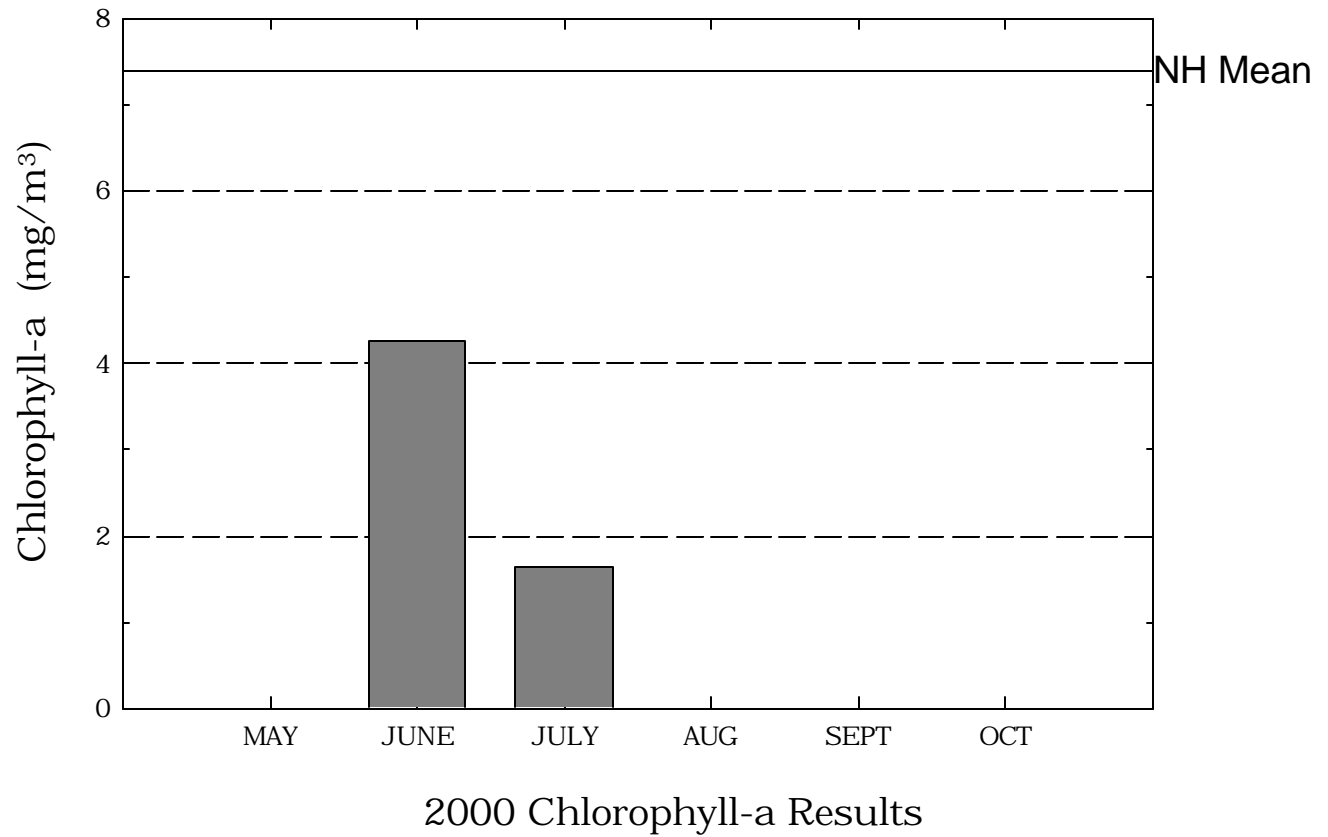
*The Lake Pocket Book, The Terrene Institute, 2000.* (800) 726-5253, or [www.terrene.org](http://www.terrene.org)

*Through the Looking Glass: A Field Guide to Aquatic Plants.* North American Lake Management Society, 1988. (608) 233-2836 or [www.nalms.org](http://www.nalms.org)

*Weed Watchers: An Association to Halt the Spread of Exotic Aquatic Plants, WD-BB-4, NHDES Fact Sheet,* (603) 271-3503 or [www.state.nh.us](http://www.state.nh.us)

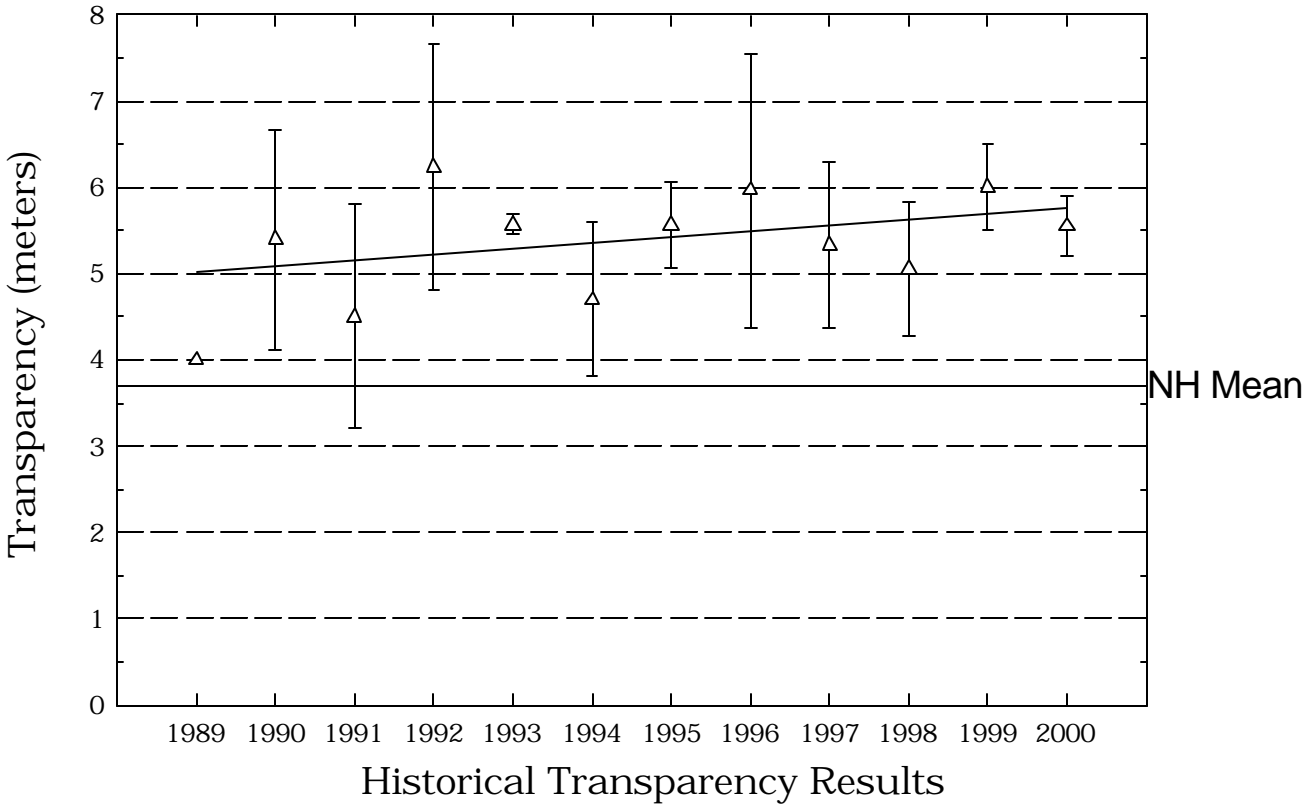
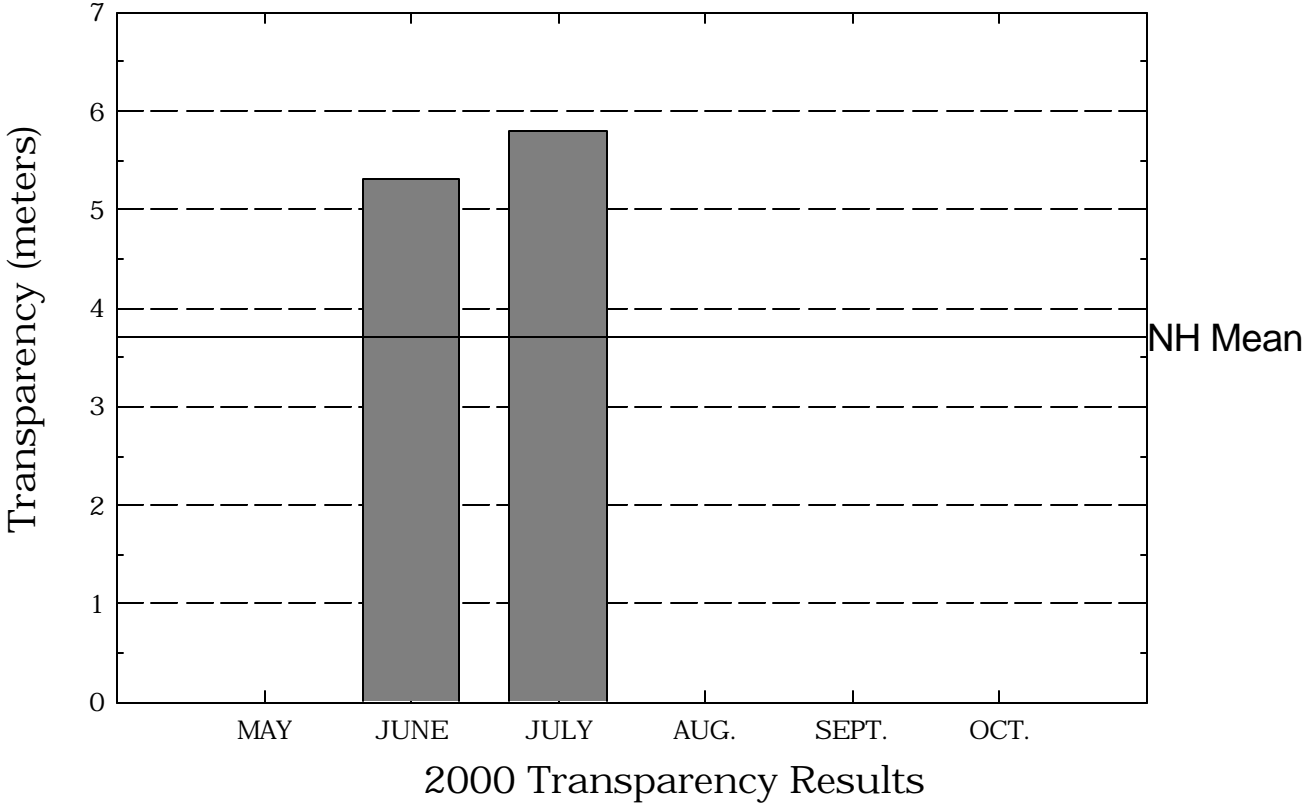
# Stone Pond

**Figure 1.** Monthly and Historical Chlorophyll-a Results



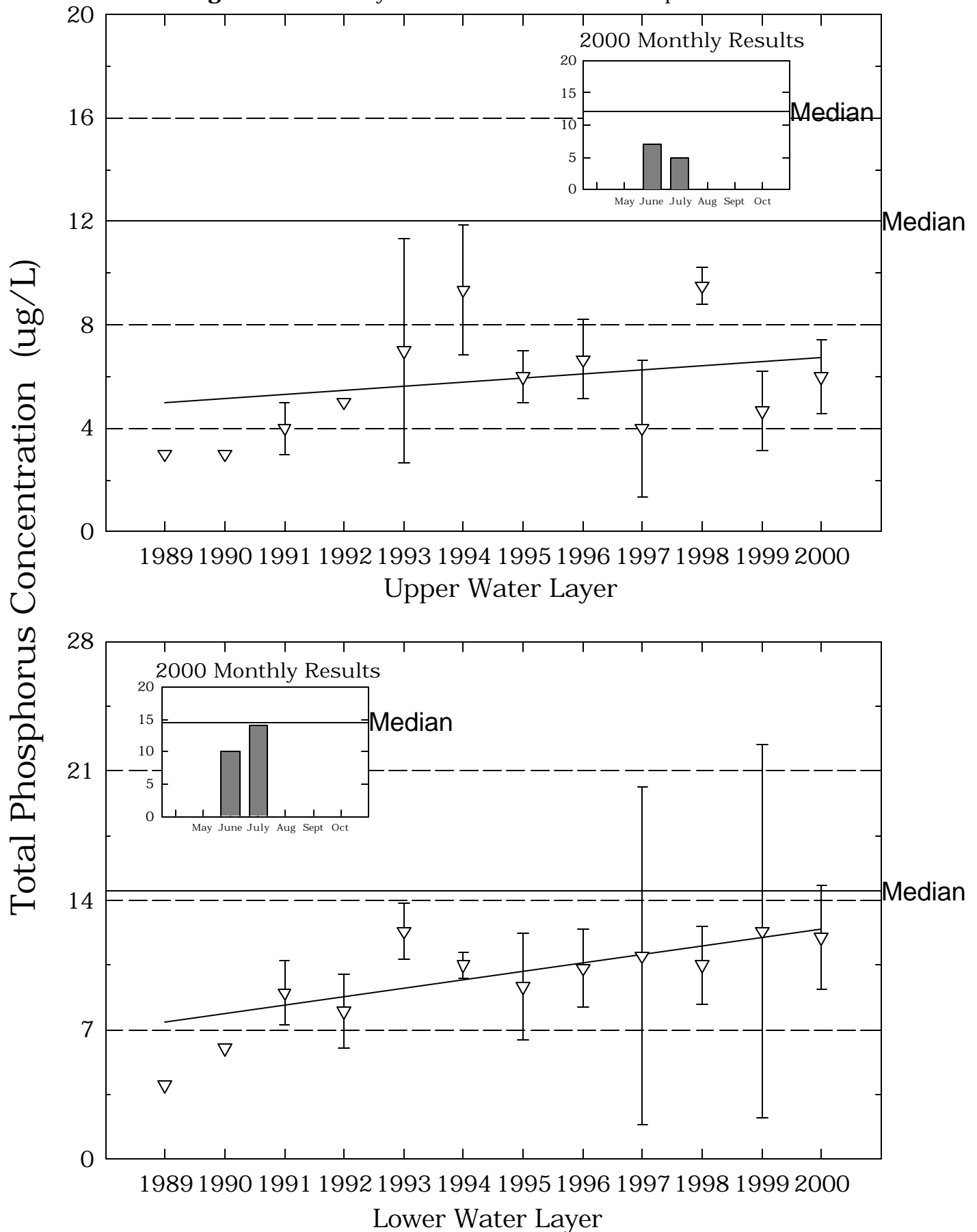
# Stone Pond

**Figure 2.** Monthly and Historical Transparency Results



# Stone Pond

**Figure 3.** Monthly and Historical Total Phosphorus Data.



**Table 1.****STONE POND  
MARLBORO****Chlorophyll-a results (mg/m<sup>3</sup>) for current year and historical  
sampling periods.**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Minimum</b>	<b>Maximum</b>	<b>Mean</b>
1989	1.68	1.68	1.68
1990	1.99	1.99	1.99
1991	1.09	2.80	1.96
1992	0.74	3.82	2.35
1993	1.83	6.04	3.66
1994	1.82	3.08	2.62
1995	2.58	4.01	3.42
1996	2.70	3.65	3.17
1997	2.02	6.05	3.36
1998	1.45	1.85	1.65
1999	2.56	5.62	3.89
2000	1.64	4.25	2.94

**Table 2.**

**STONE POND  
MARLBORO**

**Phytoplankton species and relative percent abundance.**

**Summary for current and historical sampling seasons.**

<b>Date of Sample</b>	<b>Species Observed</b>	<b>Relative % Abundance</b>
08/22/1989	PERIDINIUM DINOBYRON MELOSIRA	61
09/05/1990	DINOBYRON STAUSTRUM CHRYSPHAERELLA	51 14 13
06/18/1991	PERIDINIUM MELOSIRA ASTERIONELLA	32 27 15
06/17/1992	CHRYSPHAERELLA DINOBYRON	91 4
07/07/1993	TABELLARIA RHIZOLENIA PENNATE SPP	60 15 10
07/21/1993	TABELLARIA	66
08/15/1994	TABELLARIA	86
07/20/1995	SYNURA TABELLARIA STAUSTRUM	63 18 8
07/15/1996	DINOBYRON RHIZOLENIA CHRYSPHAERELLA	30 26 21
07/16/1997	ASTERIONELLA CHRYSPHAERELLA SYNURA	68 16 6
08/20/1998	DINOBYRON TABELLARIA MALLONAS	88 5 3



**Table 2.**

**STONE POND  
MARLBORO**

**Phytoplankton species and relative percent abundance.  
Summary for current and historical sampling seasons.**

<b>Date of Sample</b>	<b>Species Observed</b>	<b>Relative % Abundance</b>
07/19/1999	CHRYSOSPHAERELLA	49
	STAURASTRUM	26
	TABELLARIA	14
07/21/2000	DINOBRYON	50
	CHRYSOSPHAERELLA	16
	RHIZOLENIA	14

**Table 3.****STONE POND  
MARLBORO****Summary of current and historical Secchi Disk  
transparency results (in meters).**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Minimum</b>	<b>Maximum</b>	<b>Mean</b>
1989	4.0	4.0	4.0
1990	4.5	6.3	5.4
1991	3.7	6.0	4.5
1992	4.7	7.5	6.2
1993	5.5	6.2	5.7
1994	4.0	5.7	4.7
1995	5.0	5.9	5.5
1996	5.0	7.8	5.9
1997	4.5	6.4	5.3
1998	4.5	5.6	5.0
1999	5.5	6.5	6.0
2000	5.3	5.8	5.5

**Table 4.**

**STONE POND  
MARLBORO**

**pH summary for current and historical sampling seasons.  
Values in units, listed by station and year.**

<b>Station</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Minimum</b>	<b>Maximum</b>	<b>Mean</b>
BIG ROCK STATION				
	1991	6.60	6.60	6.60
EPILIMNION				
	1989	6.55	6.55	6.55
	1990	6.57	6.57	6.57
	1991	6.63	6.70	6.66
	1992	6.36	6.60	6.46
	1993	6.39	6.66	6.54
	1994	6.43	6.81	6.57
	1995	6.55	6.71	6.65
	1996	6.33	6.44	6.38
	1997	6.50	6.65	6.57
	1998	6.14	6.46	6.27
	1999	6.24	6.83	6.39
	2000	6.22	6.25	6.23
HYPOLIMNION				
	1989	6.40	6.40	6.40
	1990	6.55	6.55	6.55
	1991	6.20	6.29	6.23
	1992	6.16	6.46	6.30
	1993	6.10	6.49	6.28
	1994	5.84	6.04	5.95
	1995	5.72	6.32	5.97
	1996	5.92	6.10	5.98
	1997	6.09	6.45	6.24

**Table 4.**

**STONE POND  
MARLBORO**

**pH summary for current and historical sampling seasons.  
Values in units, listed by station and year.**

<b>Station</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Minimum</b>	<b>Maximum</b>	<b>Mean</b>
	1998	6.02	6.03	6.02
	1999	5.94	6.69	6.24
	2000	5.97	6.38	6.13
INLET	1989	6.48	6.48	6.48
	1990	6.52	6.52	6.52
	1991	6.32	6.76	6.49
	1992	6.33	6.41	6.38
	1993	6.50	6.75	6.62
	1994	6.35	6.60	6.45
	1995	6.12	6.71	6.36
	1996	5.70	6.43	6.02
	1997	6.36	6.76	6.49
	1998	6.40	6.73	6.53
	1999	6.56	6.67	6.60
	2000	6.30	6.39	6.34
METALIMNION	1992	6.50	6.63	6.54
	1993	6.49	6.65	6.56
	1994	6.01	6.53	6.25
	1995	6.11	6.61	6.29
	1996	6.04	6.36	6.17
	1997	6.32	6.48	6.41
	1998	6.37	6.37	6.37
	1999	6.31	6.39	6.34
	2000	6.45	6.55	6.50

**Table 4.****STONE POND  
MARLBORO**

**pH summary for current and historical sampling seasons.  
Values in units, listed by station and year.**

<b>Station</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Minimum</b>	<b>Maximum</b>	<b>Mean</b>
OUTHOUSE SITE				
	1991	6.60	6.60	6.60
OUTLET				
	1989	6.59	6.59	6.59
	1990	6.58	6.58	6.58
	1991	6.60	6.70	6.65
	1992	6.33	6.55	6.45
	1993	6.45	6.45	6.45
	1994	6.28	6.28	6.28
	1995	4.16	6.46	4.46
	1996	6.23	6.46	6.34
	1997	6.46	6.49	6.47
	1998	6.27	6.41	6.33
	1999	6.12	6.53	6.27
	2000	6.38	6.45	6.41

**Table 5.**

**STONE POND**

**MARLBORO**

**Summary of current and historical Acid Neutralizing Capacity.**

**Values expressed in mg/L as CaCO<sub>3</sub>.**

**Epilimnetic Values**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Minimum</b>	<b>Maximum</b>	<b>Mean</b>
1989	1.90	1.90	1.90
1990	2.10	2.10	2.10
1991	1.80	2.80	2.30
1992	2.00	2.10	2.07
1993	1.70	1.90	1.80
1994	1.50	2.60	1.97
1995	1.80	2.00	1.87
1996	1.50	2.10	1.87
1997	1.70	2.10	1.93
1998	1.90	2.20	2.05
1999	2.00	2.10	2.07
2000	1.70	1.90	1.80

**Table 6.**

**STONE POND  
MARLBORO**

**Specific conductance results from current and historic  
sampling seasons. Results in uMhos/cm.**

<b>Station</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Minimum</b>	<b>Maximum</b>	<b>Mean</b>
BIG ROCK STATION				
	1991	25.0	25.0	25.0
EPILIMNION				
	1989	26.1	26.1	26.1
	1990	24.6	24.6	24.6
	1991	24.7	25.1	24.9
	1992	24.6	25.9	25.2
	1993	24.1	24.8	24.6
	1994	25.7	26.6	26.1
	1995	25.9	26.8	26.4
	1996	25.8	27.2	26.5
	1997	23.8	24.5	24.0
	1998	21.1	24.7	22.9
	1999	26.1	26.3	26.2
	2000	25.6	25.8	25.7
HYPOLIMNION				
	1989	24.7	24.7	24.7
	1990	24.3	24.3	24.3
	1991	25.2	25.5	25.3
	1992	25.2	25.7	25.4
	1993	23.6	26.6	24.9
	1994	27.8	28.7	28.2
	1995	25.8	28.7	27.2
	1996	26.9	29.7	28.3
	1997	23.5	25.9	24.4

**Table 6.**

**STONE POND  
MARLBORO**

**Specific conductance results from current and historic  
sampling seasons. Results in uMhos/cm.**

<b>Station</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Minimum</b>	<b>Maximum</b>	<b>Mean</b>
	1998	25.4	25.7	25.5
	1999	25.7	29.6	27.0
	2000	26.0	29.0	27.5
INLET	1989	24.7	24.7	24.7
	1990	24.4	24.4	24.4
	1991	23.8	24.9	24.3
	1992	23.5	31.8	27.1
	1993	25.9	33.7	30.8
	1994	27.6	32.4	30.2
	1995	31.2	34.3	32.7
	1996	20.4	33.1	26.4
	1997	23.5	28.9	25.6
	1998	24.4	31.1	27.7
	1999	29.3	35.2	32.8
	2000	23.4	24.8	24.1
METALIMNION	1992	24.7	25.6	25.2
	1993	23.9	25.0	24.2
	1994	25.2	26.5	25.9
	1995	25.9	26.7	26.3
	1996	25.8	26.4	26.1
	1997	23.5	24.3	23.8
	1998	24.2	24.2	24.2
	1999	26.0	26.5	26.2
	2000	25.4	25.4	25.4



**Table 6.****STONE POND  
MARLBORO****Specific conductance results from current and historic  
sampling seasons. Results in uMhos/cm.**

<b>Station</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Minimum</b>	<b>Maximum</b>	<b>Mean</b>
OUTHOUSE SITE	1991	25.0	25.0	25.0
OUTLET	1989	25.5	25.5	25.5
	1990	24.3	24.3	24.3
	1991	24.7	24.9	24.8
	1992	25.0	25.6	25.4
	1993	24.7	24.7	24.7
	1994	25.3	25.3	25.3
	1995	26.2	60.7	43.4
	1996	25.5	27.0	26.2
	1997	23.7	24.8	24.2
	1998	24.6	25.1	24.9
	1999	26.1	27.1	26.5
	2000	25.6	25.6	25.6

**Table 8.**

**STONE POND  
MARLBORO**

**Summary historical and current sampling season Total  
Phosphorus data. Results in ug/L.**

<b>Station</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Minimum</b>	<b>Maximum</b>	<b>Mean</b>
BIG ROCK STATION	1991	6	8	7
EPILIMNION	1989	3	3	3
	1990	3	3	3
	1991	3	5	4
	1992	5	5	5
	1993	3	12	6
	1994	7	12	9
	1995	5	7	6
	1996	5	8	6
	1997	1	6	4
	1998	9	10	9
	1999	3	6	4
	2000	< 5	7	6
HYPOLIMNION	1989	4	4	4
	1990	6	6	6
	1991	8	11	9
	1992	6	10	8
	1993	10	14	11
	1994	10	11	10
	1995	6	11	9
	1996	8	12	10
	1997	3	21	11

**Table 8.**

**STONE POND  
MARLBORO**

**Summary historical and current sampling season Total  
Phosphorus data. Results in ug/L.**

<b>Station</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Minimum</b>	<b>Maximum</b>	<b>Mean</b>
	1998	9	12	10
	1999	6	24	12
	2000	10	14	12
INLET	1989	7	7	7
	1990	40	40	40
	1991	8	8	8
	1992	5	8	6
	1993	5	8	6
	1994	8	19	14
	1995	5	9	7
	1996	5	7	6
	1997	4	6	5
	1998	7	9	8
	1999	6	23	13
	2000	< 5	9	7
METALIMNION	1992	4	5	4
	1993	6	14	8
	1994	9	11	9
	1995	5	11	8
	1996	5	10	7
	1997	1	7	5
	1998	15	15	15
	1999	5	7	6
	2000	6	8	7

**Table 8.****STONE POND  
MARLBORO****Summary historical and current sampling season Total  
Phosphorus data. Results in ug/L.**

<b>Station</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Minimum</b>	<b>Maximum</b>	<b>Mean</b>
OUTHOUSE SITE	1991	5	6	5
OUTLET	1989	2	2	2
	1990	3	3	3
	1991	5	6	5
	1992	6	18	10
	1993	7	7	7
	1994	15	15	15
	1995	8	11	9
	1996	6	8	7
	1997	5	8	6
	1998	6	12	9
	1999	5	10	7
	2000	5	8	6

**Table 9.**  
**STONE POND**  
**MARLBORO**

**Current year dissolved oxygen and temperature data.**

<b>Depth</b> (meters)	<b>Temperature</b> (celsius)	<b>Dissolved Oxygen</b> (mg/L)	<b>Saturation</b> (%)
<b>July 21, 2000</b>			
0.1	22.2	7.5	86.0
1.0	22.0	7.5	85.5
2.0	21.9	7.5	85.4
3.0	21.8	7.5	85.3
4.0	21.7	7.4	84.6
5.0	21.6	7.5	84.8
6.0	21.4	7.6	85.7
7.0	18.1	9.6	101.7
8.0	15.4	9.1	90.7
9.0	12.9	4.9	46.7
10.0	11.5	0.2	1.6
10.5	11.2	0.3	2.5

**Table 10.****STONE POND  
MARLBORO****Historic Hypolimnetic dissolved oxygen and temperature data.**

<b>Date</b>	<b>Depth</b> (meters)	<b>Temperature</b> (celsius)	<b>Dissolved Oxygen</b> (mg/L)	<b>Saturation</b> (%)
August 22, 1989	7.5	18.0	11.2	118.0
September 5, 1990	11.0	11.8	0.0	0.0
June 18, 1991	10.5	12.8	2.5	23.6
June 17, 1992	10.0	10.8	12.4	111.6
July 7, 1993	13.5	7.0	0.6	5.0
July 21, 1993	9.5	11.7	6.7	60.0
August 15, 1994	10.0	12.3	0.6	5.0
July 20, 1995	10.5	12.7	0.8	7.0
July 15, 1996	10.0	11.0	5.6	50.0
July 16, 1997	10.0	12.8	1.4	13.0
August 20, 1998	9.0	14.0	0.3	2.0
July 19, 1999	10.5	13.7	0.7	7.0
July 21, 2000	10.5	11.2	0.3	2.5

**Table 11.**

**STONE POND  
MARLBORO**

**Summary of current year and historic turbidity sampling.  
Results in NTU's.**

<b>Station</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Minimum</b>	<b>Maximum</b>	<b>Mean</b>
EPILIMNION	1997	0.3	0.4	0.4
	1998	0.3	0.5	0.4
	1999	0.3	0.4	0.3
	2000	0.2	0.3	0.2
HYPOLIMNION	1997	0.5	1.0	0.7
	1998	0.8	1.7	1.2
	1999	0.5	3.2	1.4
	2000	0.5	1.7	1.1
INLET	1997	0.0	0.6	0.3
	1998	0.0	0.6	0.3
	1999	0.1	0.2	0.2
	2000	0.1	0.2	0.1
METALIMNION	1997	0.3	0.5	0.4
	1998	0.5	0.5	0.5
	1999	0.3	0.5	0.4
	2000	0.3	0.6	0.5
OUTLET	1997	0.2	0.5	0.4
	1998	0.0	0.5	0.3
	1999	0.2	0.7	0.4
	2000	0.3	0.4	0.3